

[9th November 1965]

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide Item V on pages 91-54.]

L.A. Bill No. 11 of 1965.

(As passed by the Assembly.)

A Bill to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University at Madurai.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Madras in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. *Short title, extent, application and commencement.*—

(1) This Act may be called the Madurai University Act, 1965.

(2) It extends to the area comprising the districts of Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari in the the State of Madras.

(3) It applies to all colleges and institutions situate within the University area and affiliated to or approved by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the statutes, ordinances and regulations made thereunder and also to all colleges and institutions deemed to be affiliated to or approved by the University under this Act.

(4) This section and sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 50, 51, 52 and 53 shall come into force at once and the rest of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “affiliated college” means any college within the University area affiliated to the University and providing courses of study for admission to the examinations for degrees of the University and includes a college deemed to be affiliated to the University under this Act;

(b) “approved college” means any college within the University area approved by the University and providing courses of study for admission to the examinations for titles and diplomas and the pre-University examination of the University and includes a college deemed to be approved by the University under this Act;

(c) “college” means any college or any institution maintained or approved by or affiliated to the University and providing courses of study for admission to the examinations of the University;

(d) “Government” means the State Government;

9th November 1965]

(e) " hostel " means a unit of residence for the students of the University maintained or recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act and includes a hostel deemed to be recognised by the University under this Act;

(f) " notified date " means the date specified in the notification issued by the Government under sub-section (4) of section 1;

(g) " post-graduate college " means a University college or an affiliated college within the University area providing post-graduate courses of study leading up to the post-graduate degrees of the University;

(h) " prescribed " means prescribed by this Act or the statutes, ordinances or regulations;

(i) " Principal " means the head of a college;

(j) " professional college " means a college established or maintained by the University or affiliated to the university and providing courses of study leading up to the professional degrees of the University;

(k) " registered graduate " means a graduate registered under this Act;

(l) " statutes ", " ordinances " and " regulations ", means respectively, the statutes, ordinances and regulations of the University made or continued in force under this Act;

(m) " teachers " means such lecturers, readers, assistant professors, professors and other persons giving instruction in University colleges or laboratories, in affiliated or approved colleges, or in hostels, and librarians as may be declared by the statutes to be teachers;

(n) " teachers of the University " means persons appointed by the University to give instruction on its behalf;

(o) " University " means the Madurai University;

(p) " University area " means the area to which this Act extends under sub-section (2) of section 1;

(q) " University Centre " means any area within the University area recognized by the Government on the recommendation of the University and containing one or more colleges competent to engage in higher teaching and research work and to promote University life in a manner calculated to prepare for the institution of a new University;

(r) " University college " means a college or a college combined with a research institute maintained by the University (whether instituted by it or not) and providing courses of study leading up to the post-graduate and professional degrees;

(s) " University laboratory " means a laboratory maintained by the University whether instituted by it or not intended for the carrying on and advancement of research work;

[9th November 1965]

(t) University Lecturer", "University Reader" or "University Professor" means Lecturer, Reader or Professor respectively appointed as such by the University;

(u) "University library" means a library maintained by the University whether instituted by it or not.

CHAPTER II.

THE UNIVERSITY.

3. *The University*.—(1) There shall be a University by the name "the Madurai University".

(2) The Madurai University shall be a body corporate, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(3) The headquarters of the University shall be located within the town limits of Madurai or in any place within a radius of twenty-five kilometres around the town limits of Madurai.

4. *Powers of the University*.—The University shall have the following objects and powers, namely :—

(1) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may determine;

(2) to provide for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;

(3) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions;

(4) to hold examinations and to confer degrees, titles diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who—

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a University college or laboratory or in an affiliated or approved college, unless exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University; or

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed;

(5) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions under conditions prescribed;

(6) to institute, maintain and manage institutes of research, University colleges and laboratories, libraries, museums and other institutions necessary to carry out the objects of the University;

(7) to affiliate colleges to the University as affiliated, professional or post-graduate colleges under conditions prescribed and to withdraw affiliation from colleges;

9th November 1965]

(8) to approve colleges providing courses of study for admission to the examinations for titles and diplomas and pre-University examination of the University under conditions prescribed and to withdraw such approval;

(9) to institute lecturerships, readerships, professorships and any other teaching post required by the University and to appoint persons to such lecturerships, readerships, professorships and other teaching posts;

(10) to institute and award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(11) to establish, maintain and manage hostels, to recognize hostels not maintained by the University and to withdraw recognition therefrom;

(12) to exercise such control over the students of the University through the colleges as will secure their health and well-being and discipline;

(13) to hold and manage endowments and other properties and funds of the University and to raise loans required for the purposes of this Act;

(14) to fix fees and to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed;

(15) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of a National Cadet Corps;

(16) to institute and maintain a University Extension Board;

(17) to institute and provide funds for the maintenance of—

(a) a publication bureau;

(b) an employment bureau;

(c) students' unions;

(d) University athletic clubs; and

(e) other similar associations;

(18) to encourage co-operation among the colleges, laboratories and institutes in the University and co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;

(19) to recommend to the Government the recognition of any area within the University area as a University Centre; and

(20) generally to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University.

5. *Colleges not to be affiliated to any other University.*—No college within the University area shall be affiliated to any University other than the Madurai University.

[9th November 1965.]

6. *Disqualification for membership.*—(1) No person shall be qualified for election as a member of any of the authorities of the University, if, on the date of nomination or election, he is—

- (a) of unsound mind, a deaf-mute or suffering from leprosy;
- (b) an applicant to be adjudicated insolvent or an undischarged insolvent;
- (c) sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment for any offence involving moral turpitude.

(2) In case of dispute or doubt, the Syndicate shall determine whether a person is disqualified under sub-section (1) and its decision shall be final.

7. *Visitation.*—(1) The Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as they may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipment, and of any institutions, maintained, recognized or approved by, or affiliated to, the University and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Government shall in every case give notice to the University of their intention to cause such inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(2) The Government shall communicate to the Senate and to the Syndicate their views with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and may, after ascertaining the opinion of the Senate and the Syndicate thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.

(3) The Syndicate shall report to the Government the action, if any, which is proposed to be taken, or has been taken, upon the results of such inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted with the opinion of the Senate thereon and within such time as the Government may direct.

(4) Where the Senate or the Syndicate does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Government, the Government may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Senate or the Syndicate, issue such directions as they may think fit and the Senate and the Syndicate shall comply with such directions. In the event of the Senate or the Syndicate or both not complying with such directions within such time as may be fixed in that behalf by the Government, the Government shall have power to appoint any person or body to comply with such directions and make such orders as may be necessary for the expenses thereof.

8. *Officers of the University.*—The University shall consist of the following officers, namely :—

- (1) The Chancellor;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor;

9th November 1965]

(3) The Vice-Chancellor;

(4) The Registrar; and

(5) Such other persons as may be declared by the statutes to be officers of the University.

9. *The Chancellor*.—(1) The Governor of Madras shall be the Chancellor of the University. He shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University and the President of the Senate and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Senate and at any convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall exercise such powers as may be conferred on him by or under this Act.

(3) Where power is conferred upon the Chancellor to nominate persons to authorities, the Chancellor shall, to the extent necessary, nominate persons to represent interests not otherwise adequately represented.

10. *The Pro-Chancellor*.—(1) The Minister in charge of the portfolio of education in the State of Madras shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University.

(2) In the absence of the Chancellor, or during the Chancellor's inability to act, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers of the Chancellor.

11. *The Vice-Chancellor*.—(1) Every appointment of the Vice-Chancellor shall be made by the Chancellor from out of a panel of three names recommended by the Committee referred to in sub-section (2). Such panel shall not contain the name of any member of the said Committee.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), the Committee shall consist of three persons of whom one shall be nominated by the Senate, one shall be nominated by the Syndicate and one shall be nominated by the Chancellor :

Provided that the person so nominated shall not be a member of any of the authorities of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for not more than two successive terms.

(4) When any temporary vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor or if the Vice-Chancellor is, by reason of absence or for any other reason, unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office, the Syndicate shall, as soon as possible, make the requisite arrangements for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University and shall be entitled to such emoluments, allowances and privileges as may be prescribed by the statutes.

[9th November 1965.]

12. *Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.*—(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the academic head and the principal executive officer of the University and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Senate and at any convocation of the University. He shall be a member *ex-officio* and Chairman of the Syndicate, (?) the Academic Council and the Finance Committee and shall be entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of any authority of the University but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ensure that the provisions of this Act, the statutes, ordinances and regulations are observed and carried out and he may exercise all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, (?) the Academic Council and the Finance Committee.

(4) (a) In any emergency which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires that immediate action should be taken, he may take such action with the sanction of the Chancellor or the Pro-Chancellor, as the case may be, and shall as soon as may be thereafter report his action to the officer or authority who or which would have ordinarily dealt with the matter.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Syndicate within thirty days from the date on which he has notice of such action.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate regarding the appointment, suspension and dismissal of the teachers and servants of the University and shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed.

13. *The Registrar.*—(1) The Registrar shall be a whole-time paid officer of the University appointed by the Syndicate for such period and on such terms as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(2) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

(3) In all suits and other legal proceedings by or against the University, the Pleadings shall be signed and verified by the Registrar and all processes in such suits and proceedings shall be issued to, and served on, the Registrar.

14. *Authorities of the University.*—The authorities of the University shall be the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties, the Finance Committee, the Boards of Studies and such other authorities as may be declared by the statutes to be authorities of the University.

9th November 1965.]

CHAPTER III.

THE SENATE—POWERS AND DUTIES.

15. *The Senate.*—(a) The Senate shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

Class I—Ex-Officio Members—

- (1) The Chancellor;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (4) The Secretary to Government in charge of Education;
- (5) The Director of Higher Education, Madras;
- (6) The Director of Secondary Education, Madras;
- (7) The Director of Technical Education, Madras;
- (8) The Principals of affiliated Colleges who have served as Principals for not less than three years;
- (9) Every whole-time University Professor in charge of a Department; and
- (10) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Senate.

Class II—Life Members—

- (1) Such number of persons not exceeding three as may be nominated by the Chancellor to be life members on the ground that they have rendered eminent services to education;
- (2) All persons who make a donation of not less than Rs. 50,000 for the general purposes of the University.

Class III—Other Members—

- (1) Fifteen members elected by registered graduates from among themselves in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote;
- (2) Five members elected by the Academic Council from among its own body, of whom not less than three shall be teachers of affiliated colleges;
- (3) Four members elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Madras from among themselves; and two members elected by the members of the Legislative Council of that State from among themselves;
- (4) Three members elected by the Principals of approved colleges from among themselves in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

[9th November 1965.]

(5) One member elected from among themselves by headmasters of high schools in each revenue district in the University area;

(6) One member elected by the Chairmen of municipal councils and of panchayat union councils in each revenue district in the University area from among such Chairman, and the members of municipal councils, panchayat union councils and panchayats in such revenue district; and

(7) Ten members nominated by the Chancellor of whom not less than five shall be nominated to secure the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes not otherwise adequately represented.

(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Senate shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided, however that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member unless, meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate :

Provided also that where an elected or nominated members of the Senate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Senate, *ex-officio*, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Senate by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Senate he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Senate.

16. *The Senate to be the supreme governing body.*—The Senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall have power to review the action of the Syndicate and of the Academic Council save where the Syndicate and the Academic Council have acted in accordance with powers conferred on them by this Act, the statutes, the ordinances or the regulations and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for and all powers requisite to give effect to the provisions of this Act :

Provided that if any question arises whether the Syndicate or the Academic Council has acted in accordance with such powers as aforesaid or not, the question shall be decided by a resolution

9th November 1965]

passed by not less than two-thirds of the number of members present and voting at a meeting of the Senate and the decision thereon shall be final.

17. *Powers of the Senate.*—In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by section 16, the Senate shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (1) to make statutes and amend or repeal the same;
- (2) to modify or cancel ordinances and regulations in the manner prescribed by this Act;
- (3) to co-operate with other Universities, other academic authorities and colleges in such manner and for such purposes as it may determine;
- (4) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit;
- (5) to institute and maintain institutes of research, University colleges, University laboratories, libraries and museums;
- (6) to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council the conditions for approving colleges or institutions in which provision is made for courses of study for admission to the Pre-University examination or for the preparation of students for titles or diplomas of the University and to withdraw such approval;
- (7) to provide for research and advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (8) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, lecturerships, readerships, professorships and any other teaching posts required by the University;
- (9) to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council, the conditions for affiliating colleges to the University and to withdraw affiliation from colleges;
- (10) to provide after consultation with the Academic Council such lectures and instructions for students of University Colleges, affiliated Colleges and approved colleges as the Senate may determine and also to provide for lectures and instructions to persons not being students of colleges and to grant diplomas to them;
- (11) to provide for the inspection of all colleges and hostels;
- (12) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions;
- (13) to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who—

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a University college or laboratory or in an affiliated or approved college or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University; or

[9th November 1962]

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed;

(14) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate;

(15) to establish and maintain hostels;

(16) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(17) to prescribe the fees to be charged for the approval and affiliation of colleges, for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University, for the registration of graduates, for the renewal of such registration and for all or any of the purposes specified in section 4;

(18) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates;

(19) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, a University Extension Board and to maintain it;

(20) to institute after consultation with the Academic Council, a Publication Bureau, Students' Unions, Employment Bureau and University Athletic Clubs and to maintain them;

(21) to enter into any agreement with the Central or any State Government or with a private management for assuming the management of any institution and for taking over its properties and liabilities or for any other purposes not repugnant to the provisions of this Act;

(22) to make statutes regulating the method of election to the authorities of the University and the procedure at the meeting of the Senate, Syndicate and the other authorities of the University and the quorum of members required for the transaction of business by the authorities of the University other than the Senate;

(23) to recommend to the Government the recognition of any area within the University area as University Centre; and

(24) to delegate such of its powers as it may deem fit to any authority or authorities of the University constituted under this Act.

18. *Meetings of the Senate.*—(1) The Senate shall meet at least twice a year on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. One of such meetings shall be called the annual meeting. The Senate may also meet at such other times as it may, from time to time, determine.

(2) Twenty members of the Senate shall be the quorum required for a meeting of the Senate :

9th November 1965]

Provided that such quorum shall not be required at a convocation of the University or a meeting of the Senate, held for the purpose of conferring degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Senate, convene a special meeting of the Senate.

CHAPTER IV.

THE SYNDICATE.

19. *The Syndicate.*—(a) The Syndicate shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, consist of the following persons, namely:—

Class I—Ex-Officio Members—

(1) The Director of Higher Education, Madras; and

(2) The Director of Technical Education, Madras.

Class II—Other Members—

(1) Four members elected by the Senate from among its members;

(2) Three members elected by the Academic Council from among its members of whom two shall be teachers of affiliated colleges and the remaining shall be a person other than a teacher of an affiliated college; and

(3) Two members nominated by the Chancellor :

Provided that no whole time University Lecturer, University Reader, University Professor or wholetime teacher of the University shall be eligible for election or nomination as a member of the Syndicate.

(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Syndicate shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member, unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate :

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Syndicate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Syndicate *ex-officio*, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Syndicate by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his appointment and

[9th November 1965]

the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member :

Provided also that a member of the Syndicate shall cease to be a member if he subsequently becomes a wholetime University Lecturer, University Reader, University Professor or wholetime teacher of the University.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Syndicate, he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.

20. *Powers of the Syndicate.*—The Syndicate shall have the following powers, namely :—

(1) to make ordinances and amend or repeal the same;

(2) to hold, control and administer the properties and funds of the University;

(3) to direct the form, custody and use of the common seal of the University;

(4) to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the statutes, the ordinances and the regulations;

(5) to frame the financial estimates of the University and submit the same to the Senate;

(6) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;

(7) to appoint the University Lecturers, University Readers, University Professors and the teachers and the servants of the University, fix their emoluments, if any, define their duties and the conditions of their services and provide for filling up of temporary vacancies;

(8) to suspend and dismiss the University Lecturers, University Readers and University Professors and the teachers and the servants of the University;

(9) to accept on behalf of the University endowments, bequests, donations, grants and transfers of any moveable and immoveable properties made to it provided that all such endowments, bequests, donations, grants and transfers shall be reported to the Senate at its next meeting;

(10) to raise on behalf of the University loans from the Central or any State Government or the University Grants Commission or the public or any corporation owned or controlled by the Central or any State Government required for the purposes of this Act;

9th November 1965]

(11) to affiliate colleges within the University area to the University and to recognise colleges as approved colleges;

(12) to recognise hostels not maintained by the University and to suspend or withdraw recognition of any hostel which may not be conducted in accordance with the ordinances and the conditions imposed thereunder;

(13) to arrange for and direct the inspection of all University colleges, affiliated and approved colleges and hostels;

(14) to prescribe, in consultation with the Academic Council, the qualifications of teachers in University colleges, affiliated and approved colleges and hostels;

(15) to award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with the statutes;

(16) to charge and collect such fees as may be prescribed;

(17) to conduct the University examinations and approve and publish the results thereof;

(18) to make ordinances regarding the admission of students to the University or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to University examination;

(19) to appoint members to the Boards of Studies;

(20) (i) to appoint examiners after consideration of the recommendations of the Boards of Studies; and

(ii) to fix their remuneration;

(21) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of the students of the University and make arrangements through the colleges for securing their health and well-being;

(22) to manage University centres, University colleges and laboratories, libraries, museums, institutes of research, and other institutions established or maintained by the University;

(23) to manage hostels instituted by the University;

(24) to regulate the working of the University Extension Board;

(25) to manage any publication bureau, students' unions, employment bureau and University athletic clubs instituted by the University;

(26) to review the instruction and teaching of the University;

(27) to promote research within the University and to require reports from time to time of such research;

(28) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act, or the statutes, ordinances or regulations; and

[9th November 1965]

(29) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, to a committee from among its own members or to a committee appointed in accordance with the statutes.

21. *Annual Report.*—The annual report of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate and shall be submitted to the Senate on or before such date as may be prescribed by the statutes and shall be considered by the Senate at its next annual meeting. The Senate may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Syndicate, which shall take action in accordance therewith. The Syndicate shall inform the Senate of the action taken by it. A copy of the report with a copy of the resolutions thereon, if any, of the Senate shall be submitted to the Government for information.

22. *Annual accounts.*—(1) The annual accounts of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate and shall be submitted to such examination and audit as the Government may direct.

(2) The University shall settle objections raised in such audit and carry out such instructions as may be issued by the Government on the audit report.

(3) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Syndicate in such manner as may be prescribed by the Ordinances and copies thereof shall be submitted to the Senate at its next meeting and to the Government within three months of such publication.

(4) The Syndicate shall also prepare before such date as may be prescribed by the statutes the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(5) The annual accounts and the financial estimates prepared by the Syndicate shall be placed before the Senate with the remarks of the Finance Committee for approval at its annual meeting and the Senate may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Syndicate which shall take action in accordance therewith.

CHAPTER V.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL, THE FACULTIES, THE BOARDS OF STUDIES,
THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND OTHER AUTHORITIES.

23. *The Academic Council.*—The Academic Council shall be the academic authority of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, have the control and general regulation of teaching and examination within the University and be responsible for the maintenance of the standards thereof and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

9th November 1965]

24. *Constitution of the Academic Council.*—(a) The Academic Council shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, consist of the following persons, namely :—

Class I—Ex-officio members—

- (1) The Director of Higher Education, Madras;
- (2) The Director of Secondary Education, Madras;
- (3) The Director of Technical Education, Madras;
- (4) The heads of University Departments of Study and Research;
- (5) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Academic Council;
- (6) The librarian of the University library;
- (7) The principals of Post-graduate colleges and professional colleges excluding training colleges;
- (8) The principals of all other affiliated colleges excluding training colleges, who have served as principals for not less than three years;

Class II—Other Members—

- (1) Two members elected by the Senate from among its members who are not engaged in teaching;
- (2) Two members elected by the teachers of affiliated training colleges including principals and physical directors but excluding tutors, demonstrators and physical instructors of such colleges, from among themselves;
- (3) Two members elected by the teachers of approved colleges including Principals and Physical Directors but excluding tutors, demonstrators and physical instructors of such colleges, from among themselves;
- (4) One member from each post-graduate-college who is not the principal of such college elected by the teachers of the college including physical directors but excluding the principal, tutors, demonstrators and physical instructors, from among themselves;
- (5) One member from each professional college who is not the principal of such college elected by the teachers of the college including physical directors but excluding the principal, tutors, demonstrators and physical instructors, from among themselves;
- (6) One member elected by headmasters of high schools in each revenue district in the University area from among themselves;
- (7) Six members nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor to represent Tamil, Sanskrit, Hindi and other languages;

[9th November 1965]

(8) One member nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor to represent physical education; and

(9) Such number of members not exceeding five as may be nominated by the Chancellor from among the teachers of colleges other than post-graduate and professional colleges in the University area.

(b) Save as otherwise provided, the elected and nominated members of the Academic Council shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate :

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Academic Council is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Academic Council *ex-officio*, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Academic Council by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member :

Provided also that a member elected under clause (1) of Class II of sub-section (a) shall cease to be a member of the Academic Council if he subsequently becomes engaged in teaching.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Academic Council, he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Academic Council.

25. Powers of the Academic Council.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(a) to make regulations and amend or repeal the same;

(b) to advise the Senate and the Syndicate on all academic matters;

(c) to make proposals to the Senate and the Syndicate for the institution of lectureships, readerships, professorships or other teaching posts and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof;

(d) to make regulations regarding the special courses of study or division of subjects in University colleges and laboratories and affiliated and approved colleges;

9th November 1965]

(e) to make regulations for the encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among University colleges and laboratories and affiliated and approved colleges with a view to promoting academic life;

(f) to make regulations regarding courses of study, examinations and the conditions on which students of University colleges and laboratories and of affiliated and approved colleges shall be admitted to examination of the University;

(g) to constitute Faculties in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Teaching, Agriculture, Commerce, Indian and other.....languages, Indian System of Medicine, Fine Arts, Veterinary Science and such other subjects as may be prescribed;

(h) to make proposals to the Syndicate for the framing of ordinances for the management of University colleges and laboratories, libraries, museums and institutes of research, hostels instituted by the University and other institutions established by the University;

(i) to recommend to the Senate schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching;

(j) to advise the Syndicate on the promotion of research in the University;

(k) to receive and to call for and to consider reports from the Syndicate reviewing the instruction and teaching of the University and the research work done in the University; and

(l) to appoint a standing committee of which not less than one-third shall be members of the Academic Council who are principals or teachers of affiliated colleges and to delegate to it such of its powers as it may deem fit.

26. *Constitution and functions of Faculties.*—(1) The University shall include Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Teaching, Agriculture, Commerce, Indian and other . . . languages, Indian System of Medicine, Veterinary Science, Fine Arts, and such other Faculties as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(2) Each Faculty shall comprise such departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the ordinances.

(3) The constitution and functions of the Faculties shall in all other respects be such as may be prescribed by the regulations :

Provided that not less than three-fourths of the total number of members of every Faculty shall be members of the Academic Council.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), the Academic Council may, on the recommendations of the Syndicate, appoint any teacher of the University as a member of a Faculty.

[9th November 1965]

27. *The Boards of Studies.*—There shall be Boards of Studies attached to each Department of teaching. The constitution and powers of the Boards of Studies shall be such as may be prescribed by the ordinances.

28. *Constitution of other authorities.*—The constitution of such other bodies as may be declared by the statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed.

29. *Finance Committee.*—(1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following five members, namely :—

- (i) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) The Secretary to Government in-charge of Education;
- (iii) Three members nominated by the Syndicate from among its members.

(2) If for any reason the officer referred to in clause (ii) of sub-section (1) is unable to attend any meeting of the Finance Committee, he may depute any officer of the Department to attend such meeting. The officer so deputed shall have the right to take part in the discussion of the Committee and shall have the right to vote.

(3) (i) The Syndicate shall, in the manner prescribed by the ordinances, prepare the financial estimates of the University and place the same before the Finance Committee.

(ii) The Finance Committee shall then scrutinise the said estimates and may make such modifications therein as it considers necessary.

(iii) The said estimates, as modified by the Finance Committee, shall then be laid before the Syndicate for consideration. The Syndicate may accept the modifications made by the Finance Committee and place the estimates as so modified before the Senate for approval or it may refuse to accept the modifications, in which case, it shall place before the Senate the estimates, the modifications made or the objections raised by the Finance Committee and the reasons for the non-acceptance. The Senate shall consider the estimates so laid before it and shall sanction the same either without modification or with such modifications as it thinks fit :

Provided that the Senate shall not make any modifications in the estimates which have the effect of increasing the estimates of expenditure or reducing the estimates of income.

CHAPTER VI.

STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

30. *Statutes.*—Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the constitution or reconstitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University:

9th November 1965]

(b) the conditions of recommendation by the Senate of areas to be recognised by the Government as University Centres;

(c) the conditions of recognition of approved colleges, and of affiliation to the University of affiliated colleges;

(d) the institution and maintenance of University, colleges and laboratories and hostels;

(e) the powers, duties and conditions of service of the officers of the University other than the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor :

(f) the holding of convocations to confer degrees;

(g) the conferment of honorary degrees ;

(h) the administration of endowments and the institution and conditions of award of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(i) the classification and the mode of appointment of the teachers of the University ;

(j) the institution of pension, gratuity or provident fund for the benefit of the teachers of the University or its servants;

(k) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates; and

(l) all other matters which by this Act may be prescribed by the statutes.

31. *Statutes, how made.*—(1) The Senate may of its own motion take into consideration the draft of any statute.

Provided that in any such case before a statute is passed affecting the powers or duties of any officer or authority, the opinion of the Syndicate and a report from the person or authority concerned shall have been taken into consideration by the Senate.

(2) The Syndicate may propose to the Senate the draft of any statute. Such draft may be considered by the Senate at its next succeeding meeting. The Senate may approve such draft and pass the statute or may reject it or return it to the Syndicate for reconsideration either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Senate may suggest. After any draft so returned has been further considered by the Syndicate, together with any amendments suggested by the Senate, it shall be again presented to the Senate with the report of the Syndicate thereon, and the Senate may then deal with the draft in any manner it thinks fit.

(3) Where any statute has been passed by the Senate or a draft of a statute recommended by the Syndicate has been rejected by the Senate, it shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may refer the statute or draft back to the Senate for further consideration or in the case of a statute passed by the Senate assent thereto or withhold his assent. A statute passed by the Senate shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

[9th November 1965]

(4) The Syndicate shall not propose the draft of any statute or of amendment to a statute—

(a) affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Senate and shall be submitted to the Chancellor; or

(b) affecting the conditions of affiliation or approval of affiliated or approved colleges with the University or by the University, as the case may be, except after consultation with the Academic Council.

32. *Ordinances.*—Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the admission of students to the University and the levy of fees in University colleges and laboratories;

(b) the conditions of residence of the students of the University and the levy of fees for residence in hostels maintained by the University;

(c) the conditions of recognition of hostels not maintained by the University;

(d) the qualifications and emoluments of teachers of the University;

(e) the fees to be charged for courses of teaching given by teachers of the University and for tutorial and supplementary instruction given by the University;

(f) the conditions subject to which persons who may hereafter be permanently employed may be recognised as qualified to give instruction in affiliated and approved colleges and hostels;

(g) the appointment and duties of examiners;

(h) the conduct of examinations;

(i) the extension of University teaching in the town limits of Madurai and elsewhere in the University area; and

(j) all other matters which by this Act or by the statutes may be provided for by the ordinances.

33. *Ordinances, how made.*—(1) In making ordinances the Syndicate shall consult—

(i) the Boards of Studies when such ordinances affect the appointment and duties of examiners; and

(ii) the Academic Council when they affect the conduct or standard of examinations, or the conditions of residence of students.

(2) All ordinances made by the Syndicate shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every ordinance so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Chancellor and the Senate and shall be considered by the Senate at its next succeeding

9th November 1965]

meeting. The Senate shall have power by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting to cancel or modify any such ordinance.

(3) The Chancellor may direct that the operation of any ordinance shall be suspended until such time as the Senate has had an opportunity of considering the same.

34. *Regulations, how made.*—(1) The Academic Council may make regulations consistent with this Act, the statutes and the ordinances to carry out the duties assigned to it thereunder.

(2) All such regulations shall have effect from such date as the Academic Council may direct; but every regulation so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate for its consideration at its next succeeding meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such regulation.

CHAPTER VII.

ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

35. *Admission to University Courses.*—(1) No person shall be admitted to the Pre-University course or other entrance courses of study in the University unless he—

(i) has passed the Matriculation examination; or

(ii) holds the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate and has been declared eligible by the Syndicate under conditions prescribed by the University authorities concerned for such course or courses of study; or

(iii) has passed an examination of any other University or authority recognised by the Syndicate as equivalent to the examinations specified in clause (i) or clause (ii); and

(iv) fulfils such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Syndicate.

(2) No person shall be admitted to a course of study in the University for admission to the examination for degrees of the University in Arts and Science unless he—

(i) has passed the Pre-University examination of the University; or

(ii) has passed an examination of any other University or authority recognised by the Syndicate as equivalent to the examination referred to in clause (i); and

(iii) fulfils such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Syndicate.

[9th November 1965]

(3) No person shall be admitted to a course of study in the University for admission to the examination for a professional degree of the University unless he—

(i) has passed the relevant examination prescribed for by the Syndicate;

(ii) has obtained such minimum percentage of marks in such subject in the relevant examination as may be prescribed by the Syndicate; and

(iii) fulfills such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Syndicate.

(4) No person shall be admitted to any course of study for admission to the examinations for titles, diplomas, or certificates of the University unless he—

(i) has passed the entrance test prescribed therefor by the Syndicate; and

(ii) fulfils such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Syndicate.

(5) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council be enrolled as a member of a University college or laboratory or of an affiliated or approved college. Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

(6) Students exempted from the provisions of sub-section (5) and students admitted, in accordance with the conditions prescribed, to courses of study other than courses of study for a degree shall be non-collegiate students of the University.

36. Admission to University examinations.—No candidate shall be admitted to any University examination unless he is enrolled as a member of a University college or laboratory or of an affiliated or approved college and has satisfied the requirements as to the attendance required under the regulations for the same or unless he is exempted from such requirement of enrolment or attendance or both by an order of the Syndicate passed on the recommendation of the Academic Council made under the regulations prescribed. Exemptions granted under this section shall be subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

37. Attendance qualifying for University examinations.—No attendance at instruction given in any college or institution other than that conducted, affiliated or approved by the University shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University.

38. Residences and hostels.—Every student of the University other than the non-collegiate students shall be required to reside in a hostel or under such other conditions as may be prescribed.

9th November 1965]

CHAPTER VIII.

UNIVERSITY FUNDS.

39. *Funds of the University.*—The University shall have a fund to which shall be credited—

(1) its income from fees, endowments, grants, donations and gifts, if any; and

(2) any contribution by the Central Government, any State Government, the University Grants Commission or like authority, any local authority or any other corporation owned or controlled by the Government.

40. *Transfer of Government institutions to the University.*—The Government may at any time after the notified date transfer to the University the control and management of any of their institutions situate within the University area on such terms and conditions as they may deem proper.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

41. *Filling of casual vacancies.*—All casual vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who or which nominated or elected the member whose place has become vacant and the person nominated or elected to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member :

Provided that vacancies arising by efflux of time among elected members of any authority or other body of the University may be filled at elections which may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor to take place on such days not earlier than two months from the date on which the vacancies arise, as he thinks fit :

Provided further that no casual vacancy shall be filled if such vacancy occurs within six months before the date of the expiry of the term of the members of any authority or other body of the University.

42. *Proceedings of the University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies, etc.*—No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or of any defect or irregularity in the election or appointment of a member of any authority or other body of the University or of any defect or irregularity in such act or proceeding not affecting the merits of the case or on the ground only that the Senate did not meet twice in any year.

[9th November 1965]

43. *Removal from membership of the University.*—(1) The Senate may,—

(a) on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate, remove by an order in writing made in this behalf the name of any person from the register of graduates; or

(b) remove by an order in writing made in this behalf any person from membership of any authority of the University by a resolution passed by a majority of the total membership of the Senate and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate present and voting at the meeting,

if such person has been convicted by a criminal court for an offence which in the opinion of the Senate involves moral turpitude or if he has been guilty of gross misconduct and for the same reason, may withdraw any degree or diploma conferred on or granted to that person by the University.

(2) The Senate may also by an order in writing made in this behalf remove any person from the membership of any authority of the University if he becomes of unsound mind or deaf-mute or suffers from leprosy or has applied to be adjudicated or has been adjudicated as an insolvent.

(3) No action under this section shall be taken against any person unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken.

(4) A copy of every order passed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, shall, as soon as may be after it is so passed, be communicated to the person concerned in the manner prescribed by regulations.

44. *Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.*—If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or nominated as, or is entitled to be a member of any authority of the University or other body of the University, the question shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

45. *Constitution of committees.*—All the authorities of the University shall have power to constitute or reconstitute Committees and to delegate to them such of their powers as they deem fit; such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

46. *Pension, Gratuity, Insurance and Provident Fund.*—(1) The University shall institute for the benefit of the University Lecturers, University Readers, University Professors, officers, teachers or servants of the University, such pension, gratuity, insurance and provident fund as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by ordinances.

9th November 1965]

(2) Where the University has so instituted a provident fund under sub-section (1), the Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Fund Act, 1925 (Central Act XIX of 1925), shall apply to such fund as if the University were a local authority and the fund a Government provident fund.

47. *Report on affiliated colleges.*—The Senate shall, at the end of every five years from the notified date, submit a report to the Government on the condition of affiliated and approved colleges within the University area. The Government shall lay the report on the table of both Houses of the Legislature and shall take such action on it as they deem fit.

48. *Power to obtain information.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Government may by order in writing call for any information from the University on any matter relating to the affairs of the University and the University shall, if such information is available with it, furnish the Government with such information within a reasonable period :

Provided that in the case of information which the University considers confidential, the University may inform the Government that such information cannot be made available to the Government and shall place the same before the Chancellor.

49. *Registration of graduates.*—(1) On and after the notified date every person ordinarily resident within the University area, who—

(i) has been for at least three years a graduate of any University in the territory of India; or

(ii) is a registered graduate of any University in the territory of India,

shall be entitled to have his name entered in the register of graduates maintained under this Act for a period of five years on payment of such fee and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(2) All applications for registration under sub-section (1) shall be sent to the Registrar together with the prescribed fee and such proof of qualifications as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(3) The Registrar shall on receipt of an application made under sub-section (2) and after making such enquiry as he deems fit enter in the register of graduates the name of the applicant.

(4) Every person whose name has been entered in the register of graduates under sub-section (3), shall be entitled to have such entry renewed every five years on application made in that behalf to the Registrar within such time, in such manner and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the statutes.

[9th November 1965]

50. *Appointment of the first Vice-Chancellor.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 11, within three months from the date of publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor on a salary to be fixed by him for a period not exceeding five years and on such other conditions as he thinks fit.

51. *Appointment of the first Registrar.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 13, within three months from the date of publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the first Registrar shall be appointed by the Chancellor on a salary to be fixed by him for a period not exceeding three years and on such conditions as he thinks fit.

52. *Appointment of the first University staff.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the first Vice-Chancellor shall have power to appoint such officers and servants of the University as may be necessary subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

53. *Transitory powers of the Vice-Chancellor.*—(1) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to make arrangements for constituting the Senate, the Syndicate and the Academic Council and such other authorities of the University within six months after the notified date or such longer period not exceeding one year as the Government may, by notification direct.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall, with the assistance of an advisory committee nominated by the Chancellor, draw up any rules that may be necessary for regulating the method of election to those authorities subject to the provisions of this Act and the approval of the Chancellor.

(3) The authorities constituted under sub-section (1) shall commence to exercise their functions on such date or dates as the Government may, by notification, direct.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to draft such statutes, ordinances and regulations as may be necessary and submit them to the respective authorities competent to deal with them for their disposal. Such statutes, ordinances and regulations when framed shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

54. *Transfer of service of certain employees of the University of Madras to the Madurai University.*—(1) Every person who, immediately before the notified date is serving in connection with the affairs of the University of Madras in the University Centre at Madurai, shall, as from the said date, become an employee of the eMadurai University and shall cease to be an employee of the University of Madras.

(2) (a) As soon as may be, after the notified date, the Government may, after consulting the Vice-Chancellors of the University of Madras and the Madurai University, direct by

9th November 1965]

general or special order that such of the employees of the University of Madras as are specified in such order shall stand allotted to serve in connection with the affairs of the Madurai University with effect from such date as may be specified in such order :

Provided that no such direction shall be issued in respect of any such person without his consent for such allotment.

(b) With effect from the date specified in the Order under clause (a), the persons specified in such order shall become employees of the Madurai University and shall cease to be employees of the University of Madras.

(3) Every person referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall hold office under the Madurai University by the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension or gratuity, if any, and other matters as he would have held the same on the notified date or the date specified in the order under sub-section (2), as the case may be, if this Act had not been passed.

(4) The liability to pay pension and gratuity to the persons referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be the liability of the Madurai University.

55. Transfer of accumulations in provident fund and other like funds.—(1) The sums at the credit of the provident fund accounts of the persons referred to in sub-section (1) of section 54 as on the notified date and of the persons referred to in sub-section (2) of that section as on the date specified in the order under clause (a) of the said sub-section (2) shall be transferred to the Madurai University and the liability in respect of the said provident fund accounts shall be the liability of the Madurai University.

(2) There shall be paid to the Madurai University out of the accumulations in the superannuation fund and other like funds, if any, of the University of Madras such amounts as have been credited to the superannuation fund or other like funds, if any, on behalf of the persons referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 54. The amount so paid shall form part of the superannuation fund or other like funds, if any, that may be established by the Madurai University for the benefit of its employees.

56. Payment of certain amount by the University of Madras.—(1) The University of Madras shall, out of its funds as on the notified date, pay to the Madurai University such amounts as the Government may, in consultation with the University of Madras, specify.

(2) The amount payable under sub-section (1) shall be in addition to the amounts payable by the University of Madras to the Madurai University under section 55.

[9th November 1965]

57. *Madras Act VII of 1923 not to apply.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (9), the Madras University Act, 1923 (Madras Act VII of 1923) shall, with effect from the notified date, cease to apply in respect of the areas to which the provisions of this Act extend.

(2) Such cesser shall not affect—

(a) the previous operation of the Madras University Act, 1923 (Madras Act VII of 1923) in respect of the areas to which the provisions of this Act extend, or

(b) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the Madras University Act, 1923 (Madras Act VII of 1923), or

(c) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty, forfeiture or punishment, and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), all statutes, ordinances and regulations made under the Madras University Act, 1923 (Madras Act VII of 1923) and in force on the notified date, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, continue to be in force in the University area until they are replaced by the statutes, ordinances and regulations to be made under this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the statutes, ordinances and regulations, continued in force under sub-section (3), or made under this Act, any student of any of the colleges within the University area which—

(a) continue to be colleges affiliated to the University of Madras immediately before the notified date; or

(b) continue to be colleges recognised by the University of Madras as oriental colleges immediately before that date, who immediately before the notified date was studying or was eligible for any of the examinations of the University of Madras shall be permitted to complete his course or be admitted to the examination, as the case may be, and the Madurai University shall provide for such period and in such manner as may be determined by the Chancellor for the instruction, teaching, training and examination of such student in accordance with the courses of study in the University of Madras and furnish to the University of Madras a return containing the names and qualifications of the teachers engaged for the instruction, teaching, training and examination of such student and shall comply with such directions as may be given by the University of Madras in respect of these students.

9th November 1965]

(5) All property whether moveable or immovable including lands, buildings equipment, books and library and all rights of whatsoever kind owned by or vested in or held in trust immediately before the notified date by the University of Madras at the University Centre at Madurai as well as all liabilities legally subsisting against such University at that Centre shall, stand transferred to and vest in the Madurai University.

(6) All colleges including oriental colleges, within the University area which immediately before the notified date—

(a) continue to be affiliated to or recognised by the University of Madras; and

(b) provide courses of study for admission to the examinations for degrees of the University of Madras, shall be deemed to be colleges affiliated to the Madurai University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may be, apply accordingly.

(7) All colleges within the University area which immediately before the notified date continue to be recognised by the University of Madras as—

(a) Oriental colleges providing courses of study for admission to the examination of the said University, for titles and diplomas; and

(b) colleges providing courses of study for admissions to the Pre-University examination of the said University, shall be deemed to be colleges approved by the Madurai University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may be, apply accordingly.

(8) All hostels within the University area which continue to be recognised by the University of Madras immediately before the notified date shall be deemed to be hostels recognised by the Madurai University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may be, apply accordingly.

(9) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) but without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (3) to (8), anything done or any action taken before the notified date under any provision of the Madras University Act, 1923 (Madras Act VII of 1923) in respect of any area to which the provisions of this Act extend shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of this Act and shall continue to have effect accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the corresponding provision of this Act.

58. Power to remove difficulties.—(1) If any difficulty arises as to the first constitution or reconstitution of any authority of the University after the notified date, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, as occasion may require, by order, do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

[9th November 1965]

(2) Every order issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as possible after it is issued, be placed on the table of both Houses of the Legislature and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, both Houses agree in making any modification in any such order or both Houses agree that the order should not be issued, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order.

